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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion.

As the world's population grows, the demand for food and other resources will increase. This will put pressure on the environment and on the world's food supply.

One way to meet this demand is to increase the amount of land that is used for agriculture. This can be done by clearing more land for farming.

Another way to meet this demand is to increase the amount of food that is produced on the land that is already being used. This can be done by using more efficient farming methods.

One of the most important ways to increase food production is to use fertilizers. Fertilizers help plants grow faster and produce more food.

However, the use of fertilizers can also have negative effects on the environment. For example, fertilizers can pollute the water and soil.

Another way to increase food production is to use pesticides. Pesticides help to control pests that can damage crops.

However, the use of pesticides can also have negative effects on the environment. For example, pesticides can kill beneficial insects and pollute the water and soil.

One way to avoid these negative effects is to use organic farming methods. Organic farming uses natural fertilizers and pesticides.

Organic farming can be more expensive than conventional farming, but it can also be more sustainable. Organic farming helps to protect the environment and the health of the people who eat the food.

Another way to increase food production is to use genetic engineering. Genetic engineering allows scientists to create new plant and animal breeds.

Genetic engineering can be used to create crops that are more resistant to pests and diseases. It can also be used to create animals that produce more food.

However, the use of genetic engineering can also have negative effects on the environment and on the health of the people who eat the food.

One way to avoid these negative effects is to use food safety measures. Food safety measures help to ensure that the food that we eat is safe and healthy.

Food safety measures include things like inspecting food for contamination and testing food for harmful bacteria.

Food safety measures are important for protecting the health of the people who eat the food. They help to ensure that the food that we eat is safe and healthy.

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ENGLAND'S WORTHIES.

UNDER WHOM
ALL THE CIVILL AND

Bloudy Warres since *Anno* 1642,
to *Anno* 1647. are related.

By JOHN VICARS.

LONDON,

Printed for *John Russell Smith*, and are to be Sold
at his Shop in *Old Compton Street* neere unto
Soho Square. 1845.



*The right Hono. ble Robert Earle of Essex
and Ewe Viscount Hereford, Lord Treasurers of Chartley
Boutrhar, and Iovaine. Lo. Generall of the Army im-
ployed for the defence of the Protestant Religion, the safety
of his Ma^{ties} Person, and of the Parliamen^t, the preserva-
tion of the Lawes, Liberties, and Peace of the Kingdom
and protection of his Ma^{ties} Subjects from oppression.*

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Soho Square. 1845.

~~4464.1~~

Pr 1876.45

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Norton Collection,
Dec. 3, 1907.

Reprinted by *Henry S. Richardson*,
Dwelling in *Stockwell Street*, over against the *Church*, in
Greenwich, in *Kent*.

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Memoir of
Mr. JOHN VICARS,

The Authour of this Booke.

THis extraordinary Enthusiast of the Seventeenth Century, was born in *London* in 1582, and descended from the family of *Vicars* in *Cumberland*. He was educated in *Christs* Hospital, *London*, and afterwards was a Member of *Queens* College, *Oxford*, but whether he took his Degrees, *Wood* has not discovered. After leaving College he went to *London*, and became Usher of *Christs* Hospital, which place he held till towards the close of his Life. It does not appear that he was a Preacher,

although most of his Writings concern the Religious Controversies of the Times.

Upon the commencement of the Rebellion he showed his great forwardness for Presbyterianism, hated all People that loved Obedience, and Affrighted many of the weaker sort, and others, from having any Agreement with the Kings Party, by continually inculcating into their heads strange Stories of Gods Wrath against the Cavaliers. Afterwards, when the Independents became predominant, he manifested great Enmity against them, especially after the Kings Death.

Foulis, in his History of Plots, says that He could Out-scold the boldest face in Billinggate, especially if Kings, Bishops, Organs, or Maypoles, were to be the objects of his zealous Indignation.

This indeed is a pretty just character of John Vicars Writings, which form a Store-

*full fraught with six-footed Terms, and
fleshlie rhetorical Phrases, far more than
solid and sacred Truths, and may fitly serve
(if it be the Lords will) like Belhazzars
Hand writing on the wall of his Conscience
to strike Terroure and Shame into his own
Soul and Shameless Face, and to undeceive
his most miserably cheated, and enchanted
or bewitched followers.*

This is accompanied by a Portrait of
Goodwin (the only one mentioned by *Gran-
ger*, and of course in great request,) with
a Windmill over his head, and a Weather
cock upon it; the Devil is represented
blowing the Sails; and there are other
Emblems significant of *Goodwins* fickleness.

Vicars died August 12, 1652, in the
Seventy-second year of his age, and was
buried in *Christ Church*, *Newgate Street*.

Wood has given a List of Sixteen of his
Writings, the most curious of which is his

Parliamentary Chronicle. This is still esteemed useful, and being scarce is generally sold at a very high price. It was printed at different times under the following Titles: 1. *God in the Mount; or, Englands Remembrancer, being the first and second part of a Parliamentary Chronicle*, 1644, 4to. 2. *Gods Arke overtopping the Worlds Waves; or, a third part of a Parliamentary Chronicle*, 1646. 3. *The Burning Bush not consumed; or the fourth and last part of a Parliamentary Chronicle*, 1646. These were then published together under the Title of *Magnalia Dei Anglicana; or, Englands Parliamentary Chronicle*, 1646.

Vicars was also a Poet, and in the *Censura Literaria*, we have an account and Specimen of a Work of this kind entitled *Mischiefs Myserie; or, Treasons Master Piece, the Powder Plot, invented*

*by Hellish malice prevented by His
mercy ; truly related, and from the
of the learned and reverend Dr. H
translated, and very much dilated, by
Vicars, 1617. At the end of this are
smaller Poems.**

* *Wood's Ath. Ox.* vol. II.—*Cens. Lit.* vols. I and

ENGLAND'S WORTHIES.

UNDER WHOM
ALL THE CIVILL AND

Bloudy Warres since *Anno* 1642,
to *Anno* 1647, are related.

WHEREIN ARE DESCRIBED
the severall Battails, Encounters, and
Affaults of Cities, Townes, and Caf-
tles at severall times and Places; so
that the Reader may behold the time,
yeare, and event of every Battle, Skir-
mish and Assault.

WHEREIN
LONDON-Apprentices *had not the least share.*

As ALSO,
Severall Victories by Sea, by the Noble
Admirall, ROBERT Earle of
Warwick.

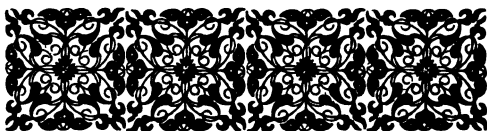
Heb. 11. Who by Faith subdued Kingdomes.

Pfal. 44. 3 They got not the Land in possession by their owne
sword, neither did their owne arme save them: but thy right
hand, and thine arm, and the light of thy countenance, be-
cause thou hadst a favour unto them.

LONDON,

Printed for *J. Rothwell*, at the *Sun and Fountain*, in
Pauls Church-yard, 1647.





ROBERT, *Earl of Essex*,

Lord Generall of the Army.

A LIST OF THE SEVERALL
Victories in which his Excellency
was ingaged in Person.



Is Excellency being made Captain Generall by the Parliament over all the Forces in *England* as was Voted by both Houses of the 12 day of *July*, 1642, protesting to live and dye with him. And by the first of *August* following his Excellency had 10000 Men, which hee caused to be committed to Officers, and drawne into Regiments, and so marched immediately into the Field.

The 23 of *October* next after was a very great Battell fought betweene *Keynton* and *Edge-hill* by his Excellency and his Army; and that of the Kings led by his Majesty:

At which time his Excellencies army killed the Kings Generall the Earle of *Lindsey* Lord *Auboney*, Sir *Edmund Verney*, and others more; and tooke Prisoners the Lord *Willowby*, three Colonels and many hundred more, and brought away 16 of the Kings Ensignes.

His Excellency was in the battell engaged against a great Army, where was the King in person, and Princes, Dukes, Marquesses, Earles, Viscounts, Barons, Knights and Gentlemen of all orders, who engaged themselves against him; yet his Excellencies Army fought most chearfully by example of their Generall, whose undaunted courage put life into every man.

Afterwards the Kings Forces being come up to *Branford* and *Henley* in November his Excellency after severall engagements with them, and assistance comming to him from the City of *London*, who protested to live and die with him; he forced the Kings Army to retreat to *Oxford* with the loss above two hundred men.

In *Aprill*, Anno 1643, his Excellency being recruited, marched againe into the f

his Army, and took the Towne and Prison of *Redding* from his Majesty, and severall defeats given to parties of the Kings Army, hee took the Town of *Cirencester*.

After which his Majesties whole Army againe drawne into the field, his Excellency marched up to them, the Queene came up to the Kings Army, and a great way with her to strengthen his Majesties Army against the Earle of *Essex*; But his Excellencie fought with them neare *Newbury*, where he killed five Lords, and divers others of quality, the King with the losse of many men, retreated to *Edge-hill*, whither the Queene came to him.

In *May* 1644, his Excellency desired Parliament to have a Committee to come with him in the Army, and his Excellency made preparations to the field, and shortly besieged *Oxford* where the King was, and at the beginning of *June* got away towards the West, the King and the Court being gone to *Exeter* with the Lord *Clarendon*, and others; his Excellency having taken divers Prisoners, drew his Army af-

ter them ; the Queene fled over into *France* his Excellency tooke in the West d
persons in severall places, amongst v
many of quality, and divers Garrisons.

In *June* his Excellency secured *Weymouth*
Taunton-Deane, *Wareham*, *Baroness*
Mount Stanford neare *Plimouth*, *Plimouth*
Saltaish, and *Lanceston*.

And in *July* his Excellency gave a c
to *Greenvill* neare *Lestithiell* in *Corn*
and took 100 Prisoners, and killed 30
on the place, and then tooke *Tocesten*
Foy, and did beat them from *Newb*
still taking more Prisoners daily.

In *August* his Excellency fell upo
Cornish Brigade neare *Saltaish*, and l
through their Army, slew many of
upon the place, tooke 300 Prisoners a
Drakes.

Then the Kings whole Army, *Mar*
and *Greenvils* were drawn into the fie
Battalia, in number almost 20000
neare *Lestithiell*, where his Excel
daily skirmished with them, killed n
took prisoners Colonell *Champern*
who was fore wounded, and divers 1

many lying 6 and eight in a heap, and upon desire his Excellency granted them leave (at a parly) to bury their dead.

On Saturday the 24 of *August* 1644, his Excellency appointed Major Gen. *Whitcot*, and Colonell *Ware* to guard the rear of *Le-ftithiell*, and make a damme to stop provisions from the Kings Army that way; and his Excellency with a small party of Colonell *Gowres* Regiment beat off 3000 horse and foot from *Blazy-Bridge*, appointed by the Enemy to stop provisions from *Milli-billi-Bay*, where his Excellency killed many, and took prisoners, 1 Colonell, 2 Capitaines, and divers others.

In the beginning of *September*, his Excellency notwithstanding that hee was overpowred by the enemy, yet preserved both himself and his men, forced the enemy from the Sea-coasts, and got safe to the Lord Admirall; his Horse not above 3000, brake thorough the Kings Army; and his Foot not above 6000, though incompassed with 20000 of the Kings, from *Gromperond*, *Ene-dor*, & *Foy*, even to *Blazy-bridge*, who were resolved to give no quarter to our men;

yet they fought it out so gallantly, kill'd two of theirs for every man that were untill at last they got articles from the R party to have a safe Convoy to *Lestit Poole* and *Wareham*, their sick men to remaine at *Foy*, and none of them be permitted to desert their service to his Excellency.

And his Excellency being recruited *Septemb.* from the Parliament, & in *October* had his Rendezvous at *Titchfield*, and lying on the Kings rear, took almost 1000 prisoners, neare *Kingscleare*; and with the assistance of the Earle of *Manchester* and *Wil: Waller*, routed the Kings Army at *Newbury*, and took 9 peeces of Ordnance, 300 Prisoners, and 500 Armes.

**ROBERT, Earle of Warwick,***Lord Admirall.*

THIS most Noble and renowned, and as Valiant as virtuous and pious Patriot of his Countrey, being in the yeare 1642, made Lord Admirall of the Parliaments famous Fleet of Ships by sea. First, his ships met with five of the Kings great Ships obstinately adhering still to Sir *John Penington* and refusing to submit to the Parliaments Ordinance therein; at last one of the 5 voluntarily came in, and the other foure were all inforced to the submission of the Parliament, and came in under this noble Admirals command.

2. Not long after, this most noble and renowned Sea-Commander, by some of his Ships intercepted Letters (in a Vessell taken by sea) and sent them to the Parliament, wherein was discovered the devillish Designe of *Digby, Deves, Jermin, Hyde,*

Percy, Prince Rupert, Prince Maurice 50 Commanders more.

3. In the same yeare bearing 4 of Ordnance, and had been distressed weather and driven into the *Down* it was taken.

4. This most valiant Admirals 1 a Tobacco-ship, wherein was diverse taken, and one especially of great ment to the State, sent to Captain a Royall Sea-Captain, which were sently sent to the Parliament; and did the Parliament great service *Hull*, and took divers Vessels of trade for the use of the Parliament.

5. At *Hull* a packet-Boat was taken and divers Letters to the Queen concernment therein, intercepted another Ship, taken at sea, diverse letters from Secretary *Nicholas* sent King into *Holland*, were by him intercepted and sent to the Parliament.

6. In *August* 1643, his ships added upon two brave Ships laden with and 50 barrils of Gunpowder for transport service; Together with a *Newcastle*

with great quantity of Plate and money for the King.

7. The Commander of the *Sea Neptune* and other Parliament ships, took also divers ships bound from *Holland* to the King with much Armes, ammunition and Letters of very dangerous consequence; Together with two brave Ships, the one Captain *Kettlebies*, and the other Capt. *Stradlings*, two Royalists, revolvers from the Parliament, and were now set upon in *Tinmouth-haven*, and they and their Ships there seized and taken.

8. This most valiant and vigilant Sea-Commanders brave ships took also a brave Vessell bound for *Holland* from *Newcastle* with at least 4000*l.* hid in the Coales to buy Ammunition for the King; Together with a *Bristol* ship, called the *Fellowship*, a Ship of 400 tun, and bearing 24 Peeces of Ordnance in her, was taken by Captaine *Smith*, laden with Armes and Ammunition for the King.

9. And in *February*, 1642, this noble Earles ships had chased a brave *Dunkirk*-ship into *Arundell-haven*, richly laden with

Linnen cloth, 20 Peeces of Ordnance, 100 barrels of Powder, 2000 Armes, and divers Commanders of quality.

10. And Captain *Swanley*, one of this our most noble Admirals Sea-Commanders, being sent by him with a squadron of ships towards South-*Wales*, got possession of *Milford*-haven, beat 12 Ships away from thence laden with base and bloody *Irish* Rebels to have bin landed there and for *Westchester*, and both by sea & by land obtained divers brave and famous victories in South *Wales*, and was honoured by the Parliament with the giift of a Chain of Gold of 200*l.* value, in way of the Parliaments thankfulnesse for his many brave Services.

11. This noble Admirals ships took also three ships pretended to be laden with Pippins, comming out of *France*, but underneath the Pippins laden with store of Armes and ammunition for the Kings use; Together with a brave Ship, which Capt. *Owen* his Reer-Admirall took, bound for *Dartmouths* strength, with the States of *Hollands* Convoy of ships, but surprized by

that brave Sea Captain, wherein was at least 8000*l.* for the Queenes use.

12. And Capt. *Jordan*, another of this our most famous and faithfull L. Admirals Sea-Commanders with his brave men of War, beat the Earle of *Marlborough*, then Admirall of the Kings Fleet at Sea, tooke 4 of his Ships laden with Linnen-cloth, armes, ammunition and other rich Prizes.

13. After this also this Noble and renowned Earle of *Warwicks* ships took *Holyland* Isle and divers ships, and all the works, Armes and ammunition therein; And valiant Captain *Batten* Vice-Admirall of this noble Earl and a brave Commander, tooke a great ship of *Dartmouth* laden with Oyle and Salt for *Holland*; and a *Dutch* Galley valued at 8000*l.* with 50 barrels of Money in her, Convoyed also by two States men of Warre, but made good Prizes.

14. And in the yeare 1643, an *Irish* ship was taken at *White-haven* in the North, intending to have relieved *Carlile*, then the Kings, with Armes and ammunition, but thus prevented; Together with a great

ship of *Apsham*, driven into *Lime*, and there seized on, worth divers thousands.

15. And in the yeare 1644, this most loyall and religious noble Admirall, by Gods speciall providence bringing him to *Lime*, in the time of its exceeding strait Siege and great danger of loosing to Prince *Maurice*, wonderfully relieved it both by Sea and Land with his brave Sea-men or Mariners, and thereby got himself everlasting fame and honour.

16. And in 1645, His most valiant and vigilant Vice-Admirall Captaine *Batten*, took two Ships at *Waymouth* in the West, with 28 Peeces of Ordnance with much Armes and Ammunition from *France*. And with his brave ships relieved *Melcomb-Regis*, and most bravely helped to regaine it to renowned Collonel *Sydenham* from the rage and fury of Generall *Goring*.

17. And in the yeare 1645, this most Noble Admirall was marvellous usefull and assistant to the thrice Noble Lord Generall the Earle of *Essex*, in the Westernne Seas, by continuall supplies of his Land forces by Sea.

18. And in 1646, this foresaid most famous and valiant Vice-Admirall, mightily relieved *Plymouth* by Sea; and beat and tooke divers Ships comming to relieve *Poldram*; together with divers Veffels taken at *Purbeck*.

19. Hee also took a Malignant *London* Ship, laden with Kerfies, and other rich commodities, worth at least 1500.*l.* and a ship from *France* with packets of Letters, which were thrown into the Sea, but recovered againe & sent to the Parliament.

20. This our most Noble Earles foresaid Vice-Admirall took also many Ships, Shallops, Hoyes, and other Veffels in *Cornwall*, and about *Pen-Dennis* Castle, and divers rich booties and Prisoners of quality taken in them, & thus was continually and most victoriously serviceable to the Kingdome all the time of the Warres, to Gods glory and his indelible honour and renown.

EDWARD, *Earl of Manchester,*

Maior-Generall.

IN the yeare 1643. when the Kingdome was in a low ebbe and great straight, reason of the increafing powers of the Royalists, the Lord raised up the heart of this most noble and renowned Lord, so brave and as Vertuous as Valiant and Victorious Earle of *Manchester*, to put him into a Martiall posture and condition, for the defence and safety of the Kingdom being by the Parliament, made Major-Generall of the Associated Counties, of *Norfolke, Suffolke, and Essex*; and first in *September* 1643. intelligence committed to *London*, to the Parliament, that *Lincoln*, a very strong and considerable Maritime Town in *Norfolke*, was broken out into Rebellion against the Parliament. This most Noble Earle Mustering up his forces, most courageously came against

Besieged it strongly both by Sea and Land, and after about a Moneths Siege thereof, it was surrendered into his hands, with therein, 50 peeces of Ordnance, 20 barrels of Powder, great store of Armes and Ammunition.

2. In *October* 1643, hee fought a most brave and great battle with the Popish Lord *Widrington*, and Generall *Hinderfon*, on *Bullingbrook-hill* neere *Horne-Castle*, where hee obtained a most glorious Victory, took at least 1000 prisoners, among whom were Colonell *Shelley*, and Colonell *Ayres*; and as many were slain, among whom was Sir *George Bowles*, and many other brave Commanders and Gent. of quality; about 200 horse were taken, and 135 Standards, and 1500 Armes.

3. Upon the obtaining of this most famous Victory, hee possesst himselfe of the strong Town of *Horne-Castle*, and took all the Armes and Ammunition therein; together with the City of *Lincolne*; and Town of *Gainsborough* also, with abundance of Armes and Ammunition in them also.

4. Memorable also (to the honour of this Noble Lord) is that valiant and vigilant circumspection and providence in preventing that dangerous rising of Insurrection beginning to grow great and about *Laystalke*, by some most evil Malignants there, which had not the able and renowned Generall sent for his forces thither timely to suppress might have hazarded all those Eastern parts of the Kingdome.

5. Hee also reduced *Croyland* (a very strong both by situation and situation, and having in it a professed for its Governour) to obedience to Parliament.

6. Hee bravely beat and defeated Enemies at *Grantham*, chasing them two miles, and having utterly routed took from them 5 or 6 of their Colours. And took *Burleigh-house*, and subdued the Lord *Cambdens* Regiment of with their Colours, 3 or 4 Companies foot and Dragoones, with all their ammunition, and about 400 prisoners.

7. This Noble and renowned

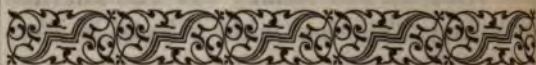
mander with 50 Colours of his horſe and Dragoones encountred and utterly routed 90 Colours of his Enemies at *Winſey*, and kil'd and tooke about 1100 of them, and neere 30 of their Colours.

8. Hee re-took the City of *Lincolne* with about 3000 Armes, all the Enemies Colours, good ſtore of Ammunition and 5 or 6 peeces of Ordnance; and re-took alſo *Gainsborough* Towne by ſtorme without any loſſe of his men, whereby all *Lincolnſhire* became wholly cleered of the Enemy.

9. Hee alſo took *Hilſden*-houſe (which brave *Aleſbury* Garriſon had atteempted but could not effect) where hee tooke above 200 priſoners, 12 barrells of powder, and proportionable Match, all their Armes, and about 50 horſe: this being a moſt ſingular good ſervice for the eaſe and comfort of the whole County of *Buckinghamſhire*, which was almoſt quite waſted and exhausted by the plunderings and continually inforced contributions which were raiſed by this Garriſon and *Oxford* forces.

10. This moſt Noble and renowned Earle,

also with all the Armes and Ammunition
in them; Together with *Wingfield-Man-*
nour, which had long beene Besieged by
Darby forces, but not obtained but by
this Noble Generals assistance.

**BASIL FIELDING, *Earle of Denbigh,***

Commander in chief in Staffordshire, &c.

IN the yeare 1644, about the Moneth of *May*, the Loyall heart and valiant Spirit of this Noble Lord *Fielding Earle of Denbigh*, being stirred up and stimulated to shew himself in Armes in the high places of the Kingdome for the preservation of the true Reformed Protestant Religion and just Liberties of his Countrey, and being by the Parliament made Commander in chief over divers Associated Counties, as *Staffordshire, &c.* 1. This said Noble Lord by his singular Martiall prudence and prowesse, took *Russell-hall* in *Staffordshire*, & therein Colonel *Lane*, and divers other Commanders, and at least 200 other prisoners; all the Armes in the said Garrison; and above 10000*l.* worth of goods and wares that had been plundered from the Countries and Carriers travelling that way.

1 *June* also following, this Noble
lying in Siege before *Dudley* Castle,
the King having sent a party of about
horse to relieve the said Castle and
the Siege, this brave Commander sent
a party of a forlorne hope commanded
by renowned Colonel *Mitton*, then Go-
vernour of *Wem*, who most bravely charged
but being over charged with the
enemies number to his paucity, hee was
brought into a forlorne condition, whereof
the Noble Earle understanding (and being
persuaded by his councill of Warre, to
endeavour to relieve him, in regard of the
hazard hee would run of his whole
Army, but) hee, to his perpetuall honour,
chose so to see and suffer his friends and
valiantfull and famous a Commander to
lose their lives in his cause and hee
still, with admirable courage fell on
the enemy, and so fiercely and furiously
to so good purpose (by Gods mighty
mercifull assistance) that hee bravely
led his foresaid forlorne hope, put the
enemy to a disorderly flight, slew an hun-
dred of his Enemies in the place, tooke



**Henry Grey Earle of Stamford,
Lord Gray of Groby, Bonvile, and
Harington &c.**



HENRY GRAY, *Earle of Stamford*,

Generall of South Wales, &c.

IN the yeere 1642. 1. This noble and faithfully affected Earle of *Stamford* having given many reall testimonies of his love to Religion and Loyalty to his Country, was by this present Parliament (for the timely suppressing and restraining of the ravenous cruelties of the Royalists in *Herefordshire*, *Cheshire*, and other Counties, and for the better settling of the peace and Security of them) made Gen: of all South *Wales*, and the 4 next adjacent Counties; viz. *Gloucester*, *Worcester*, *Hereford* and *Cheshire*, investing him with power to raise forces in all those Counties, and to appoint Officers and Commanders over them for the mutuall defence and preservation of them.

2. Upon the confidence and trust which

the Parliament repofed in the fidelity activity of the noble Lord *Gray*, Son heyre to this noble and renowned Earle *Stamford*, both Houses appointed him Lord Gen. of five northern Counties *Leicefter, Nottingham, Darby, Rutlan, Lincoln*, to the high honour both of his moft noble Father and his valiant and famous noble Son.

3. Being upon fpeciall occafion of the Kingdomes (then) great ftraites and dangers call'd into the Weft to oppofe oppreffive cruelties and outrages of *Ralph Hopton*, he moft undantedly forced paffage into *Cornwall* over a River, though the Bridge was broken downe, at a ftrong Garrifon'd Towne called *New-B* where hee bravely beat the Enemy, divers in the skirmifh, took prifoners 8 Gentlemen of quality, about 400 common fouldiers, and got very much Artillery and Ammunition.

4. After this, this noble Earle of *Stamford* chafing and hunting that inſolent bellious and fubtile Fox, Sir *Ralph Hopton* from *Bristol* and *Exeter*, hee drove

theevish Sculker back again into *Cornwall* with great losse of his Armes, Ammunition, and Ordnance.

5. And in *February*, 1643, this Noble Earle with his forces fell upon about 2000, at the least, of his Cornish Enemies at *Modbury*, where Sir *Ralph Hopton* had strongly intrenched them, but out of which their trenches they were (with the helpe of the *Devonshire* Clubmen) most bravely beaten, and forced to fly, leaving behind them at least an 100 dead on the ground, and twice as many wounded, where they took 5 peeces of Ordnance, about an 100 Muskets, neere 80 prisoners and at least 40 horse.

6. After this also, this noble Earle fell fiercely upon *Hopton* in his quarters before *Plimouth*, and forced him to forsake them, leaving behind him for hast, one of his greatest peeces of Ordnance that hee had in his Army; And thus this noble Earle proceeded most successfully against the Parliaments Enemies, till hee returned to the Parliament upon other State employments.



DAVID LESLEY, *Earle of Leven*

Generall of the Scotch Army.

IN *January* 1643, this most noble and renowned Lord Generall *David* Earle of *Leven* in *Scotland*, first marcht out of *Scotland* from *Barwick* into *England* and led on an Army of about at least ten thousand horse and foot, to help the King against the mighty and mischievous enemies of our Religion and liberties that in the very midst of the bitterest and deepest frost and snow that men can remember to see march through, even to just admiration with singular sincerity, faithfulness, courage and love unto us never to be forgotten, but ever to be registered with characters of Gold in gratitude to God for them.

2. In this his famous and faithfull march through many and mighty difficultie and disturbances, hee came to *Alnwick*

Morpeth, 2 Garrison Townes in the way from *Barwicke* to *Newcastle*, and soone surprised them and took also the Iland of *Cocquet*, which was yeelded to him at the first charge, where hee took in all the Armes and Ammunition, neere upon 200 prisoners in it, 7 peeces of Brasse Ordnance, and provision of Victual for almost one whole yeere.

3. This most noble and renowned Generall having with great hazard and difficulty passed his Ordnance and Artillery over the River *Tyne*, which was then (by Gods providence) extreemly frozen even so as to beare the weight of them (and which had it not been so, hee could hardly any way have brought on to be serviceable to him) hee then (being new come to *Newcastle* and had besieged and summoned it to yeild) took *Sunderland*, a usefull and strong Garrison'd place, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein.

4. Hee with almost incredible patience and sufferance of hardship, lying in the field in batalia about 3 miles distant from *Sunderland*, with the hardinesse of his

brave *Scots*, so vexed and mouldred Earle of *Newcastles* Army then lying the field facing one another, but not king one stroke, that hee made the Earle of *Newcastle* silently steale away with the losse (at that time) of at 800 horse and men; yet, I say not stroke being strook between them.

5. Hee pursued the said Earle of *Leicester* with his brave *Scottish* force *Durham*, which also hee took with all Armes and Ammunition in it.

6. Hee also took *Hartlepoole* and *Leicester* Castle with all the Armes and Ammunition in them, in his Victorious pursuit of the (then) fugitive Earle of *Newcastle*, who durst not stand to fight with him.

7. Hee also with his most valiant Victorious Sonne Major Generall *Darby*, were speciall Actors and Instruments in the obtaining of that glorious Victory against Prince *Rupert* at *Marston*.

8. Hee also was a most famous faithfull Agent and Instrument of our taining the great and strongly fenced

f *Yorke*, with all the riches, Armes, Ammunition, and Ordnance in it, both in the City and Castle thereof.

9. In the yeere 1644, hee also, after a most tedious and strong Siedge before *Newcastle*, at last most Victoriously took it by a terrible storme, with all the Armes, Ammunition, Ordnance, Prisoners (which were very many & great ones too) and the plentiful provision therein of all forts; but this most noble and renowned Gen. suffered not his honest *Scottish* souldiers to pillage, plunder or spoile any Townsmans goods, or to hurt their persons that stood not out in open opposition & Armes against them, but used them all with singular curtesie and civility, to his high honour and ever most deserved praise.

10. This most noble and magnanimous brave Commander not long after took the strong Castle within *Newcastle* Towne, which for awhile held out against him, all the prisoners (who also were persons very many of them of speciall note and quality) yielding themselves to his mercy ; among whom, were Sir *Iohn Morley*, the most

desperate Malignant Major of the
and three *Scottish* Lords.

11. Hee also took (shortly after) the
Castle of *Tinmouth*, and therein 38
of Ordnance, 50 barrels of powder
Muskets, a very great number of
and great store of shot, great and
with very much other good provision

12. In the yeare 1645, he also to
part of his Army Commanded by t
ble Earle of *Calender*, the Town of C
with great store of Armes and Ammu
20 pieces of Ordnance, and much
good provision.

13. This most coragious Comman
the yeere 1645, tooke also by storn
strong Garrison of *Cannon-froome* in
in the assault whereof he slew at lea
the enemies, and all the Armes, Ar
tion and Ordnance therein. And the
ment taking most thankfull notice
these faithfull and famous services
noble Commander, sent a letter of t
unto him signed by the Speaker of the
of Commons; together with a few

500*l.* as a badge of Honour and respects of both houses of Parliament to him.

14. Hee also took *Raby* Castle in *Durham*, wherein hee took 300 Armes and good store of other Ammunition, and all the Ordnance therein.

15. And in *December* 1645, this most magnanimous Generall with his brave *Scottish* Army fate down before *Newarke*, that most pestilent and pernicious Den of Royall theeves, where he was by the Parliament of *England*, made Commander in chief of all the *Scottish* and *English* forces before *Newarke*, and where and when he took *Muschamp*-bridge by a fierce assault upon the *Newarkers*, and the strong Fort also upon the bridge, whereby he closely begirt the whole Town round about, and at last took it upon composition, with all the great store of Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein. And there and then King *Charles* put himselfe into the custody and guard of these loyall Brethren. And after all these famous Victories and performances, hee with his whole Army (having first delivered the King (at *Newcastle*)

into the hand of the *English* and *Scot*
Commiſſioners appointed thereunto) 1
faithfully, loyally, and lovingly marc
back againe into his own Kingdome
Scotland.

*Lord FAIRFAX,**Generall of the Northern Counties.*

1. **I**N November 1642, this most noble and renowned Patriot of his Country, the valiant Lord *Fairfax* was by the Parliament made Generall, or Commander in chief of all the Northerne Counties of the Kingdom, and was invested with full power of Martiall-Law to compell the Royall Malignants and Papists of those parts to the obedience of the Parliament.

2. In *December* 1642, this thrice noble Lord encountred the Earle of *Newcastles* Army, of about 8000 horse and foot, with a small Army of not above 2100 foot and 7 troupes of horse, at a Town call'd *Tadcaster*, about 8 miles from *Yorke*, where hee slew 200 of the Enemy on the place, set fire on two houses where at least 20 Papists were burnt to death thereby; and the said Atheisticall Earle of *Newcastle* was bravely beaten.

3. In *Aprill* 1743, this noble Lord again did soundly cudgell the said Earle of *Newcastles* Popish Army at *Leeds* in *Yorkeshire*, where he slew many in the conflict, tooke at least 400 horse and foot, and thus beat him thence with great losse and shame.

4. In *May* 1643, this noble Generall with his valiant and Victorious Son Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, set upon their Enemies again at *Wakefield* in *Yorkeshire*, where they obtained a most renowned Victory over them, forced them out of the Town, tooke all their Officers prisoners, 27 Colours of foot, 3 Cornets of horse, about 1500 common souldiers, 4 peeces of Ordnance, with store of Ammunition and other rich booty

5. In *October* 1643, this noble and renowned Lord (being about this time Governour of the most strong and important Towne of *Hull*, which had then been sorely besieged by that most pernicious Earle of *Newcastle*,) did again most bravely beat the said Earle of *Newcastle*, and Generall *King*, a brave Souldier, and thereby utterly raise that great Royalist Siege after a very fierce and furious fight, in which this noble Lord

assisted by famous and faithfull Sir *Iohn Meldrum*, obtained a most glorious Victory, and among many others, took a most brave and great peece of Ordnance, called the Queens Pocket-Pistoll.

6. In *February* 1644, this valiant and Victorious noble Lord, did with the successfull assistance of valiant and vertuous Sir *William Constable*, tooke the strong haven Towne of *Whitby* in *Yorkeshire*, and therein above 500 Captaines, Commanders, Officers, and common souldiers, together with at least 20 Commissioners of the Kings Array, almost 1000 Saylers, 40 Vessels great and small, 500 Armes, many barrels of Powder, Match and other train of Artillery, and about at least 100 peeces of Ordnance in the ships and works of the Town. And in *Aprill* 1644, this thrice noble and brave Commander the Lord *Fairfax*, with the Victorious assistance of his famous Son Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, tooke that strong Fort in *Yorkeshire* called *Ca-wood-Castle*, and also *Axholme* Iland, with all the forces, Armes, and Ammunition in them both. 7. In which foresaid moneth of

Aprill 1644, It also pleased the Lord Crown this most noble and renowned Gen. of the Northerne parts (by the assistance of his most noble Son Sir *Th Fairfax*) with a most admirable & glorious Victory at *Selby*, which in his Letter to the Speaker of the House of Commons in Parliament, hee (most justly) termed, a miracle rather than a Victory; wherein he and his magnanimous Son most Victoriously beating the Royalists out of the Town, took prisoners, Collonel *John Bellasis*, Collonell Sir *John Ramsden*, Collonel Sir *Thomas Strickland*, 2 more Lievetenant Collonels, 1 Major, 8 Commanders of horse 20 Lievtendants of foot, 6 Cornets, 11 Ensignes, 9 Quartermasters, the master of their Magazine, their Provost Marshall divers Serjeants, Trumpets, Corporals Drums and other Officers, slew very many whose bodies lay strewed in the way to *Yorke*, for foure miles together; took 1000 Braffe peeces of Ordnance, 7 barrels of powder, 16 bundles of Match; above 2000 Armes, many horse and foot Colours, a least 1600 common souldiers, above 500

, all their bag and baggage, many
s and Boats upon the River, and at
400 more prisoners, and some Com-
nders among them, at *Homcough* neere
y. And hereby this most noble and
wned Lord became absolute Master of
Field in all those Northerne parts.

And lastly, in *July* 1644, this thrice
e and renowned Lord *Fairfax* was one
ie three most magnanimous and Victo-
s Lords Generall, which won that most
ous and renowned Victory at *Marston-
re*, neere *Yorke*, together with that
t City of *Yorke* it selfe, with all the
ies and Ammunition therein, where
most Victoriously beat Prince *Rupert*,
the Earle of *Newcastle*, slew at least
o, whereof two thirds at least were af-
d to be Lord Knights and Gentlemen
reat quality; they tooke above 1500
oners; together with all the enimies
ion, Ammunition, bag and baggage,
o Musketts, 40 barrells of powder 3
ie of great and small bullets, 800 Pikes,
les Swords, Bandiliers, &c. and abun-
e of other rich prize.



Sir THOMAS FAIRFAX,

Captain Generall of the Army.

THIS most noble and Victorious Commander *Sir Thomas Fairfax*, 1. Took *Leeds* with all the Armes and Ammunition, 26 *Ian*. 1642.

2. With the help of *Sir William Brereton*, he routed the Lord *Byron*, tooke 152 Knights and Gentlemen, 126 Commanders, 1600 common Souldiers, 120 *Irish* women with long Knives.

3. This faithfull and valiant Commander took *Bedle-house*, and in it the Lord *Brereton*, 26 Commanders, 300 common souldiers, and all the Ammunition.

4. He with the most noble and valiant *L. Fairfax* his Father, tooke *Cawood Castle* and *Axholme Iland*, with all the Ammunition. 5. These two Commanders routed the Kings forces neere *Selby* in *Yorke-shire* 11 *Aprill* 1644. 6. *June*, 1645, This thrice

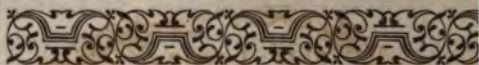
valiant Commander Sir *Thomas Fairfax* took *Nubridge* neere *Oxford* after hee had blocked up that City. 7. He routed the Kings forces at *Nazeby*, in the field tooke 4000 foot and all the Ordnance bag and baggage, with the Kings Councill Cabinet of letters. 8. He took the City of *Leicester*, and in it 200 horse, 400 foot, and all the Ammunition. 9. He took *Highworth* with all the Ammunition. 10. *Iuly* 1645, Hee relieved *Taunton*, and retook *Ilchester* with all the Ammunition. 11. He routed the *L. Goring*, took 1000 common souldiers, 1000 horse, 3000 Armes, 25 horse Colours, 21 foot, 2 peeces of Ordnance. 12. Hee took *Lamport* with the Ammunition. 13. Hee tooke the Town of *Burrough*, with all the Ammunition. 14. He took *Bridgewater* by storme. 15. *August* 1645, he took the Castle of *Sherborne* by storme. 16. And the Castle of *Nuney* by storme, and *Purshot Point*. 17. He took the strong City of *Bristol* with all the Ammunition. 18. And the Town and Castle of *Devizes*, *Septem.* 1645. 19. He took the Castle of *Farleigh*. 20. And the Castle of *Kardist*, and in it 16

peeces of Ordnance, and 400 Armes.
 He took *Laycock* house. 22. And *Bar*
Castle. 23. And *Chedwick Castle*,
Pontefract Castle, *October* 1645. 24.
 routed the *Welsh* Army neere *Hereford*
 many prisoners & prise taken. 25. He
 the Town and Castle of *Haverford* weſt
 ſtorme with all the Ammunition. 26.
 took *Piſton* Caſtle by ſtorme. 27. And
 Caſtle of *Carew*. 28. He took *Cardiff*,
 the Ammunition. 29. Hee took *San*
 Caſtle with all the Ammunition. 30.
 took *Charles* Fort neere *Plimouth*. 31.
Wincheſter with the Caſtle, *Novem.* 1.
 32. Hee tooke *Chepſtow* Caſtle. 33.
Holt Garrifon with all the Ammuni
 34. As alſo the Towne and Caſtle, of
marthen. 35. And *Langford* houſe. 36.
 routed *Digby* and *Langdale* twice, took
 and baggage. 37. He took *Tiverton*.
 And *Munmouth* Town and Caſtle. 39.
 took *Bolton* Caſtle with all the Ammuni
 40. Alſo *Shelford* houſe by ſtorme.
 Alſo *Wharton* houſe neere *Newarke*,
 all the Ammunition. 42. Hee to
Beeſton Caſtle by Compoſition. 43.

the Fort of *Latham* by composition
 1645. 44. He took *Hereford*. 45.
 the Castle of *Embleton* in *Carmar-*
hire, with all the Ammunition. 46.
 the Castle with all the Ammunition.
 And *Fulford* neere *Exeter*. 57. And
 the house. 58. And *Pouldram* house
 neere. 59. He relieved *Plymouth* and
 the Kings forces, *Febr.* 1645. 60. Hee
 took the Fort of *Canterbury* by a suddaine
 assault. 61. Also *Budox* Church neere
Woolth by storm, and in it 100 common
 soldiers, 100 horse, and 200 Armes. 62.
 took Sir *Francis Drakes* house. 63. And
Woolth Town and Castle. 67. As also
 the Castle. 68. And *Torrington* by
 assault. 69. He routed the Lord *Hopton* in
 the West, took 400 foot and 300 horse. 70.
 took *Corfe* Castle in *Dorset-shire*. 71. He
 took *Abington*. 72. He routed the Kings
 forces under Major Generall *Webb*, took
 the baggage. 73. He took the Garri-
 son of *Ashby-de-la-zouch*. 74. He took *La-*
unceston and surpris'd 4 load of *Hoptons* Am-
 munition. 75. He took *Saltash*, and in it
 stores of ordnance and much more Am-

munition. 76. Hee took *Warbrid*.
Temple-guard and routed the enemy
 Sir *Ralph Hoptons* forces were dif-
 and their Armes surrendred to him,
 being 5000 horfe, Sir *Iacob Ashley*
 and himfelfe with 1500 horfe taken
Dennis Caſtle and *Felford* Haven
Axmouthe Fort, *Inch* houſe with 4 pe
 Ordnance. 80. *Higarchall* houſe
Hilford Fort all theſe he tooke, 81.
Aprill 1646. 82. He took *Bridg*
 Town. 83. The Iſle of *Portland* w
 Caſtle. 84. He routed a party of the
 horſe neere *Farringdon*, 300 take
 ſoners. 85. He took *Exeter*. 86. .
ſtable. 87. *Ilford* Fort. 88. *M*
Mount. 89. *Aberiſtwith* Caſtle. 90
ſter Caſtle. 91. *Titbury* Caſtle. 92.
ſtock Mannor. 93. *Bridgenorth* Caſt
May 1645, 94. He took *Banbury*
 95. *Penrin* Caſtle. 96. *Dudley*
 97. *Hartlebury* Caſtle, *Iune* 1646
Ludley Town and Caſtle. 99. H
Radcoat Houſe. 100. *Carnarven*,
ſey, and *Bumorris*. 101. *Boſtoll*
 102. *Sherborne* houſe. 103. The C

Oxford, 38 peece of Ordnance, 70 barrels
of powder. 104. And *Farrington Iuly*
1646, he took. 105. *Dorcester*. 106.
Liechfield-clofe. 107. *Wallingford Castle*,
August 1646, *Gothridge Castle*. 108.
Ruthian Castle. 109. *Ragland Castle*.
110. *Pendennis Castle*. 111. *Flint Castle*.



OLIVER CROMWELL, *Esq*.

Generall of the Horse.

FIRST, this most valiant and vict
Commander, serving in the late un
and unruly warres of this Kingdome
the most noble Generall the Earle of
chester for the preservation of the Affo
Counties, in *May* 1643, being in *Li*
shire with a considerable strength of
and foot, gave the Cavaliers of *New*
brave defeat neere unto *Grantham*,
hee bravely beat out of the field, ha
execution on them in their flight a
two or three miles together, flew abou
of them at the least, tooke 45 pri
together with many horse and Armes
5 of their Colours, and rescued ma
our owne men whom they had take
soners.

2. In *July* 1643, he raised the Sie
Gainsborough, which had been strong

y the Atheisticall Earle of *Newcastle*, there he soundly cudgelled away obtained a most famous Victory of him, in the fight slew Generall *Cavendish*, Sir *Beeton*, and a Lieutenant Colonell, Serjeant Major, and one Captaine, together with an 100 more Officers and 1000 souldiers which were slaine on the field and at least 150 prisoners, with many Armes.

Immediately after this he took *Burgh* by storm, wherein hee took prisoner, 2 Col. 6 or 7 Cap. 3 or 400 foot, 200 horse, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein, and much and rich spoyle within the house.

At the famous fight and glorious victory obtained at *Marston-Moore*, against Sir *Rupert*, the Marquess of *Newcastle* hee behaved himselfe most bravely at first on-set in that battle, but receiving in the first charge) a wound in his neck, he was forced to be conveyed out of the field, leaving the further leading on of his Regiment to Major Generall *Craw-*

5. Also, about the midst of *June*, he was a most valiant and undaunte and instrument in winning of that famous and ever to be memorized vic *Naseby*, under the command of the Noble and most renowned Generall *Thomas Fairfax*.

6. And in *August* following, he bravely beat above 2000 Club-men were desperately gathered together body in Armes at *Hambleton-hill* *Blanford* in the West, when hee tooke of them prisoners, slew but about 12 place (hee endeavouring most not to shed as little blood as might be) from them at least 2000 Armes of all all their Colours and Drums and baggage, and so happily and honourably appeased that dangerous insurrection.

7. He also had a second principall (together with most noble and renowned Major Generall *Maffey*) in the winning famous Victory, which was obtained through fire and water, by these two most Commanders at *Langport*, in the W

8. In brief, hee indeed and Major Gen. *Massey*, were two of the prime and principall actors in very many or most of the most famous and renowned Victories obtained by and under our ever to be honoured famous & faithful Generall Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, in the westerne parts of the Kingdome, where they all three purchased the undeliable prizes of eternall praises, honour and renown. And he was, before the Warre began, chosen a Member of the honourable house of Commons in Parliament.



*The famous Acts and most mem
Performances of the truly hono
and as vertuous as valiant he
hearted brave Commander Phillip
pon, Marshall Gen. of all the For
the most high and honourable Co
Parliament of England, for the
dome of Ireland.*

1. **T**His renowned Souldier and
Commander, **Marshall-Ge
Skippon**, served with much ~~deserve~~
nour in himselfe and reputation to h
tive Country, in the *Belgicke-Warr*
the *Netherlands*, under that most rene
Prince of *Orange*, *Grave Mauri*
Nassaw for the space of — yeeres.

2. After this, returning again into
land, the Martiall-spirited Sparkes
famous Artillery-Garden of the me
nowned City of *London*, to his no
honour, chose him their pious and me
pert Gimnasiarchus, or Captain of th

Artillery-Garden, to exercise and instruct them in the exactest rules of Martiall Discipline, where he, thus, continued with much honour and love for the space of — yeeres.

3. Afterward about the yeere 1642, at the beginning of our most unhappy Civill-Warres, the King being, then, in discontent departed from his Parliament, and at *Yorke* ; and there understanding that the Parliament had set the Militia on foot, for the safe-guard of the Kingdome, and more particularly in the City of *London* ; and that the Parliament (at the desire of the said City) had made this famous and faithfull old expert Souldier, their Major-Generall of all the City forces, in *May* 1642. He presently directed a letter to him, to require and command his personall attendance on his Majesty at *Yorke*, all excuses being set apart. But, he most loyally acquainting the Parliament therewith, was by both Houses of Parliament inhibited from going, and by an Ordinance of Parliament or three severall Votes for his indempnity, in both Houses, was cleared from any legall or

disloyal disobedience to the Kings command therein.

4. In *November*, 1642, this noble and renowned brave Christian souldier was made Serjeant & Generall of all the Parliaments forces for the defence of the Kingdome, under the most noble and renowned Lord Generall *Robert Earle of Essex*, his Excellency deceased.

5. About *December* 1643, this brave Commander, with a party of impregnable-hearted and renowned *Romane-like London* souldiers, and valiant and Victorious *Northampton* forces, most couragiously stormed *Grafton* house in *Northamptonshire* (a place of very great strength and consequence, and the Queenes own Joynter) which after much hard service and many most furious assaults upon it, they most Victoriously obtained, and took prisoners therein, Colonell Sir *Iohn Digby* (a ranke and most active Papist, and Brother to that arch Traytor, *George Lord Digby*) Colonell Sir *Edward Longerville*, and 5 Colonels more, above 300 common souldiers, 600 Armes, 6 peeces of Ordnance, 80 brave horse, be-

sides many brave Saddle-horses, with very many other rich spoyles, which were left to his Souldiers for their encouragement.

6. In *September* 1644, the main body of the Parliaments foot forces being necessitously left in a noose (as it were) or corner of *Cornwall*, in the remotest part of the West of the Kingdome, under the command in chiefe of this our most renowned Vertuous and valiant Commander (of whom I may not here, especially, forget that most memorable Adagie, as it were, that, Hee liv'd like an Angell, Pray'd like a Saint, and fought like a Lyon) and being there reduced to such a straight, as that the enemy hoped, now, to have made them all their bloody prey; and which this brave Commander observing, and that they must of necessity, either basely yeeld to ignoble and slavish Captivity, or else fight and die honourably, which last, he most magnanimously choosing, so admirably encouraged all the rest of his souldiers thereunto, both by his couragious and Christian resolute speeches and exhortations, and also by his invincible spirit and personall example,

that after a most fierce and bloody fight they forced their own conditions through the death and wounds of many of bloodiest enemies, and in spite of all adversaries greatest power and fury, most noble Commander most bravely brought them all off with their lives honour preserved and to the enemies great losse and shame in the issue.

7. And here also, wee may not forget that most brave piece of service performed (about *April* 1645,) by this most godly and gallant Commander, in reducing and setting the new Model'd Army divers regiments both of horse and upon that great change and alteration the former unruly Army (at least in opinion of most men) which after an excellent speech unto them, and by his grave, godly, and discreet managing things among them, hee so sweetly soothed and composed as was even to admiration and was a great and most gratefull witness to the Parliament and whole Kingdom things then stood.

8. And in the most furious and far

battle at *Nazeby*, in *Northamptonshire*, about the midst of *June* 1645, this most virtuous and valiant Commander having bin a most eminent actor and instrument (under God) of obtaining that most glorious and Kingdome-Crowning Victory, there received (among divers other wounds) one most deepe and dangerous wound which was credibly reported to be about 8 inches long in his body on the left side, under his short ribs, by a bullet which had most dangerously battered his Armour and broken and beaten a piece of it into his belly, which lay long there to his great continued pain, so that there was no small fear of his precious life. And it was credibly reported that the King himselfe should say (in a kind of consolitary way, to himself) when he heard of this, *That though he had lost the Victory at Nazeby, yet Skippon was slain.* But praised be God it proved otherwise.

9. After this renowned Commander had lyen a while at *Northampton Town*, or thereabout, for the dressing of his wounds, and it being held fit (by the Parliament,

who took tender care over him) to re-
him thence to *London*, for the more
full cure: This brave Gentleman
with all easiest convenience, put in
horse litter to be brought to *London*,
comming to *Islington* a Town a little
than a mile from *London*; It pleased
Lord that it should so fall out (to the gr
setting forth of his Power and Provid
that in the said Town, a great Mal
Dog, on a suddain, ran most fiercely out
house, fell furiously upon one of the h
that carryed the Litter, got the horse b
Stones, behind, made the horse, the
fling and fly about, and beat and shake
Litter up and down, too and fro, in a
dangerous manner shaking the good
tlemans forely wounded body thereby
ready continually to overthrow the I
and greatly endanger the noble Gentles
life; All which while there being no
fible meanes to beat off the Dog, or
him leave his hold of the horse, till they
him through with a Sword and kill'd
which as soone as they could, they did;
so brought this noble Gentleman to

house in *Bartholmewes* the great, where, notwithstanding all this (the Lord had so admirably enabled him to beare this terrible brunt) being laid to rest in his bed, Prayers sent up to God for him in all the Churches in *London*, and speciall care had to the cure of his wound, by Gods blessing on the industry and fidelity of the honest and Religious Chyrurgion Mr. *Trapham*, who at length by Gods mercy, got out a great piece of a rag of his waistcoat, which had been beaten into his body, by his Armour, through the force of the bullet, and lay festering in the wound, but thus got out, in Gods good time, a perfect cure was made of it. Thus it was made manifest to the whole World, that God had graciously reserved him unto yet some more glorious worke for the honour of his great Name, and the good of his poore Church.

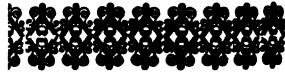
10. About the midst of *September* following, 1645, the brave City of *Bristoll* being taken from the Royalists, it pleased the Parliament to reflect on the former constant faithfulnessse and high merits of this renowned Commander, and so to honour

him (as he deserved) as to make him Governour of *Bristol*, where, also he carried himselfe most piously and prudently, in point of Religion, and of Martiall discipline, to the great honour of Gods good of the City.

11. Since which also, the Parliament most deservedly still eying his propriety, and fidelity to the State, made of him, with a power of about 3000 and Dragoones to be a convoy for 200000*l.* to *Newcastle*, for our loyal ever to be beloved Brethren of Scotland. And immediately after chose him (in honour of *Newcastle* also, giving him to substitute a Deputy-Governour of the City of *Bristol*, and himselfe to be Superiour Governour thereof, notwithstanding.

12. And since all this, to adde a yet glorious lustre to all these honours, God had thus conferred upon him; noble Commander, being most honoured in the hearts of the people, was chosen by them a most worthy member of the house of Commons in Parlia-

yet again, now, at last (and yet, I hope, not the last) as if the God of Heaven would make him one of his speciall & lier favourites, he hath put into the hands of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, to make choice of him to be their chiefe Captain-Generall of all their forces for the subduing of the Kingdome of *Ireland* this present year 1647. In which so Supereminent a degree of honour and action, the God of Heaven be with him, the God of Counsell and Courage guard and guide him, and lead him on Conquering and to Conquer, untill he hath perfected Peace in that poore Kingdome. *Amen* and *Amen*.



The most eminent Actions and most famous and fortunate Performances of that most generous Gentleman, and as virtuous as valiant and Hectorean-hearted brave Commander in Armes Edward Masley, Lievtenant Generall of the horſe for the moſt honourable Parliament of England, in the Kingdome of Ireland.

1. **T**HIS noble and renowned Gentleman having heretofore been an Apprentice of *London* (as to the high honour of that most famous City be it mentioned, his most famous fellow Citizens and Companions in Armes, those brave Sonnes of *Bellona*, renowned Major Generall *Brown*, now an honourable Commiſſioner with the King at *Holmby*, much honoured Colonell *Weſt* Lievtenant of the Tower of *London*, and brave Colonell *Harvey* an honourable Member of the Houſe of Commons likewise were) but being (then) :

Sparkie-spirited Active and Ingenious young Gentleman, and by his studious dexterity becomming a most expert Engineere and valiant Souldier and Commander in forreign parts, and by the good hand of Gods all-wise disposall, returning home to his own native country ; and here also, in the yeere 1642, in the late bloody broyles of our Kingdome, having shewn himselfe a most brave Souldier and expert Commander, and obtaining (by his precious merits and activity, in those our homebred uncivill Civill-Warres) the place and honour of a Colonell ; was soon after by noble and renowned Sir *William Wallers* meanes and high recommendations of him, most worthily and happily made Governour of the strong Towne or City of *Gloucester*.

2. This most noble and renowned Commander had not long continued in the gallant Government of this foresaid brave City, but that the King himselfe in the top of his turbulent and truculent Warre (being mightily flesht with the taking of *Bristol* a little before) would needs in his intended way to *London* (onely as a viati-

cum) take *Gloucester* into his possession with a most powerfull and wrathfull Army gave the said City of *Gloucester* a most unkind regreet and violent visitation. But this most noble and undaunted Governour Colonell *Massey*, gave his Majesty such a stop, and walk't his horse there so long, and entertain'd his King, with such deserved harsh and course welcome with Cannon and Musket shot, as that hee (maugre all the might and malice of that most formidable Army) hee made his Majesty leave the bones and loose the heart-blood of many of the best and bravest unbidden and unwelcome guests before *Gloucester* Walls; and at last (with the happy help of the most noble and renowned Lord Generall the Earle of *Essex* and his brave *London* forces) enforced the King to relinquish this hoped fat morfell, and to depart extreame hungry and angry; being thus, both back-beaten and belly-beaten, to Gods eternall high praise and glory be it everlastingly remembred, to this most noble and renowned Colonels indelible fame and honour, be it mentioned, and to the unutterable joy and comfort of the whole

Kingdome, especially (which was at that time in a most low and languishing, yea in a most drooping and dying condition, as ever it was in the whole time of that most wofull War, from the first to the last) be it for ever in deepe and broad characters of golden gratitude registred and recorded.

3. After this, in the yeere 1643, the Royallists resolving still as much as possibly they could to gird up *Gloucester* with Garrisons on all sides to tire and starve it up if it might be, but this valiant and vigilant Governour, still cropt and lopt all their subtillest designes, in the very bud; As first hee dealt with Colonell *Vavasor* at *Tewksbury*, in *December* 1643, then immediately after this with Sir *Iohn Winter*, whom hee bravely beat out of *Newnham*, and soone after also out of *Wotton-Garrison*, to his great losse and terrour.

4. In *February* following, hee beat Sir *Henry Talbot* in his own quarters at *Shepston*, took him prisoner, and a brave prize besides. In *March* following he beat his neighbour enemies about 8 miles from *Gloucester*, and took much and rich spoyle

from them; Again soundly beat Sir *Winter* in the Forrest of *Deane*; and *Min* also in his own quarters on borders of *Wales*.

5. In *May* following 1644, hee most soundly scourged his Popish neighbour Sir *Iohn Winter* in *Newnham*, *bury*, and *Little-Deane* in *Gloucester*, beating them in their own quarters, taking many prisoners and prizes from

6. In *June* following, hee took *Bea* Castle in *Gloucestershire* with all the nance, Armes, and Ammunition the *Malmesbury* also, with two Sonnes o Earle of *Barke*shire in it, 28 Officers, 8 peeces of Ordnance, 400 Armes, other rich prize; together with *Chip*ham strong Garrison, with all the A and Ammunition therein, which he shortly after.

7. And about the same time, hee *Teuksbury* also, slew in the taking Colonell *Godfrey*, and a Quartern Generall, took Lieutenant Colonell prisoner, together with divers other Of and souldiers and very much prize.

8. In *August* following, Generall *Minne* plundering and spoyling the Country not farre from *Gloucester*, this noble Colonell understanding thereof, went forth and bravely encountred him, and after a hot skirmish, slew the said Generall and other Officers, and about an 100 common souldiers, took prifoners, 1 Colonell, 1 Major, 7 Captaines, 3 Lieutenants, 5 Ensignes, 12 Serjeants, and about 300 common souldiers, and much other prize.

9. In *September* 1644, hee took by a brave Stratagem the Towne and Castle of *Monmouth* in South *Wales*. And shortly after bravely beat the Royalists at *Betsley*, where hee took the Governour thereof and 10 Commanders, a 160 common souldiers, and all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein. And upon the Parl. certain intelligence of these this most renowned Colonels famous and Victorious performances, both Houses of Parliament conferred and settled upon him and his heyres for ever (as a present encouragement of his fidelity and brave services) 1000*.l.* a yeere of Sir *Iohn Winters* estate in *Gloucestershire*.

10. About the middle of *Octob*
this magnanimous Colonell under
that Sir *Iohn Winter*, that active
had again endeavoured to fortifie t
siderable passage of *Beeckly* or
where he had formerly well cudgel
he most courageously set upon hi
also again, but now with extra
hazard of his precious life; for in t
of the fight, his horse by leaping
overthrew him to the ground, &
Muskettier of the enemies party so
ceiving, suddainly gave fire upon
by Gods good providence he mist hi
which he also seeing, and being so
neere him, as soone as he had dis
hee turn'd the butt end of his Mus
strook fiercely at this brave Color
with the force of the blow strook
head-piece (all this being so suddai
that the Col. had no time to con
great danger he was in) but now i
the Lord (whom it seemes most evid
this mighty danger & deliverance, &
his God reserved for yet some mo
hon. work for his further glory

Churches good, just as it was, though in another kind, with his famous compeere renowned Gen. *Skippon*) it now, I say, pleased the Lord to give this noble Col. such an undanted spirit and renewed courage, that he suddainly recovered his feet, instantly charged the Musketer, & kill'd him on the place, & very speedily after obtained a most memorable Victory over Sir *I. Winter*, forced this his grand adversary to tumble down a steepe hill to save his life, but in danger to have broken his neck, took many Commanders, Officers and common souldiers prisoners, slew divers on the place, took 8 barrels of powder, 8 peeces of Ordnance, with many horse and Armes, and returned home laden with as much honour as rich spoyles and prizes.

11. In *December* also 1644, this most renowned Colonell did bravely beat the enemies horse which came from *Bristol*, about *Sedbury* in *Gloucestershire*, taking very many of them prisoners, together with great prizes. In *March* following 1645, he also soundly beat another party of *Bristol* Cavaliers, took Colonell *Roberts*, a great

Malignant Royalist of *Herefordshire* prisoner, and divers other Officers in and common Souldiers.

12. And about the latter end of 1645, this our most renowned and ungallant active Colonell took the most gallant Town of *Evesham* by a terrible storm as short; took in it prisoners, (*Robert Legg*, the Governour of the Colonell *Foster*, and Lieutenant (*Bellingham*, Major *Travillian*, 10 Captains, 17 Lieutenants, above 200 Officers, all the Ordnance, Armes and ammunition therein, which was very much.

13. About the midst also of *July*, never to be honoured Colonell *Masse* now, (for all his foresaid brave service and about the City of *Gloucester*,) Parliament, honoured with the title of place of Major Generall of the West parts of the Kingdome, was He who was the head of his Army, strook the first cutting blow at that brave fight and Victory at *Langport*, which was through fire and water; in which which hee (heere) gave the enemy

indeed, brake the heart of Generall *Gorings* Forces) he took at least 5 or 600 prisoners, and at least 300 horse. After this also, hee gave the first, most furious and successfull on-set upon *Tiverton* in *Cornewall*, which was obtained by a remarkable shot of a Cannon, admirably breaking the Chain of the draw-bridge of that strong Castle whereby it was taken.

14. And now, at length, the Lord his God, to adde more lustre to the splendour of all his famous performances, and to Crown him with more honour, moved the hearts of his well-affected people to make choice of him, for a most worthily honourable member of the house of Commons in Parliament, yea and to adde yet one more sparkie Diamond of honor unto the Crown of all these his most illustrious Ornaments of honour, the Lord, I say (still manifesting the faithfulnesse of his infallible word of Truth, 1 *Sam.* 2. 30. *Those that honour me, saith the Lord, I will honour*) put into the hearts of our most renowned Parliament, to choose him, now (with his most renowned Colleague in Armes brave Marshall Generall

Skippon) to be Leivtenant General
their horfe in the Kingdome of *I*
For whom, as for the other my h
Prayers are, that the heavenly *I*
Hofts would be a Sun and a fhield
also, and to gird him with all honc
renowne, courage, counfell, and go
ceffe, unto the compleating of a
peace in that Kingdome also. *Am*
Amen.

John Vi

**Sir WILLIAM BRERETON,***Major Generall of Cheshire, &c.*

THIS most valiant and successfull Patriot of his Country was blessed by God with many memorable and famous Victories over his Countries enemies, as first in the yeare 1642, In notably beating that Arch Malignant enemy of those parts, Sir *Thomas Aston* neere *Namptwich*, utterly routing all his forces, taking about 100 of his souldiers prisoners, with many horse and Armes, and making Sir *Vincent Corbet* fly in a pannick feare for his life.

2. Hee beat him againe most foundly at *Middlewich*, where he took prisoners, Sir *Edward Mofely*, Colonel *Ellis*, divers Lieutenant Colonells and Majors, 11 Capitaines, most of all his field Officers, about 600 Souldiers, 2 peeces of Ordnance, many Arms, all his bag and baggage, his Army

wholly routed, and *Middlewitch* fi
possessed by this noble and victorious
mander.

3. He also obtained a most famous
tory over the Earle of *Northampton*
was slain in the fight, and divers
Commanders and Officers slain and
prisoners.

4. He also bravely beat the E. of J
at *Stockton* heath; And Sir *Vincent* (C
also a second time at *Draughton* in E
shire, and took from him many pris
horse and Armes.

5. And in the yeere 1643, he took
verhampton, and *Whitchurch* in *Shrop*
by a terrible storme, *Stafford Town*
Castle also, and *Eccleshall* Castle, wi
the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition
them, and much other rich prize and

6. He bravely beat the cowardly L. (C
at *Lappington*, and at *Leighbridge*,
he put him twice to retreat and rout
many of his men, and forced him
into *Shrewsbury* for shelter; he also
Holt bridge by storm, a strong Garri
the enemies; with his taking of *Wre*

in *Wales*, *Hawarden* Castle, and *Guyanna* house a strong Garrison of the enemies in *Wales*.

7. He won a most famous Victory of the Lord *Capell* and the Lord *Byron* at *Namptwich* Siege; and Sir *Thomas Aston* also, where he routed all *Byrons Irish* forces, took Major Generall *Gibson*, Sir *Francis Butler*, and divers other eminent Commanders prisoners, together with 2000 common souldiers, and bloody *Irish* women, 6 peeces of Ordnance, above 20 carriages, all their bag and baggage, and where were slain in the fight about 300 of the enemies, and *Byron* himselfe forced to fly into *Chester*.

8. He also beat the enemy sorely at *Welshpool* in *Montgomeryshire*, together with Sir *Marmaduke Langdale* at *Malpassè* in *Cheshire*, in *August* 1644, where he slew and took many eminent Commanders and Officers, and brought them prisoners to *Namptwich*.

9. At *Tarvin* also he most magnanimously beat the enemy; and slew Col. *Marrow*, a most pestilent Atheisticall Royalist; and

drove the enemy also out of *Worrall* Iland, and settled firmly many Garrisons in those parts.

10. This most renowned Commander obtained a most glorious Victory over his enemies at *Montgomery* Castle, at the relieving of noble Sir *Thomas Middletons* forces besieged therein, where he put the enemy, being then very strong, to a totall rout and flight, took prisoners Major Gen. Sir *Thomas Tildsley*, Major Gen. *Broughton*, Lievtenant Col. *Broughton*, Major *Williams*, 19 Captaines, 23 Knights, and Gentlemen, 33 Cornets and Ensignes, 57 Sergeants, 61 Corporals, 11 Drums, 5 Trumpets, 1480 common souldiers; slew two Lievtenant Colonels, 7 Captaines, with many other Officers, 500 common souldiers, and took their Armes and Ammunition, bag and baggage.

11. Hee also took the Town and Castle of *Liverpoole*, with all the Ordnance, Arms, and Ammunition therein; and had singular good successe in preventing a dangerous designe of Prince *Rupert* and Prince *Maurice* to have passed their forces through

Cheshire into *Lancashire*, against our Brethren of *Scotland* in the North.

12. Hee also took the brave and strong Town and Castle of *Shrewsbury*, with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein, with very many riches, prisoners and prizes,

13. Hee also routed the Kings forces at *Denbigh*, in Anno 1645, and tooke 400 of the enemies prisoners, about 600 horse, and many of the enemies slain in the fight.

14. He also took the strong Castle of *Beefton* with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein; and also took the strong and considerable Town and Castle of *Westchester*, by composition or treaty, with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein, which were very many, and much other rich prize.

15. He also took the Town of *Leichfield*, And obtained a most glorious Victory over the Lord *Ashley*, the last and greatest prop of the Kings party at *Stow* in the *Woulds*, where he routed the said Sir *Iacob Ashleys* whole Army, took the Lord *Ashley* himselfe prisoner, with divers other eminent

Commanders, about 1800 common sou
with all their Armes, Ammunition
and baggage.

16. After this hee took *Titbury* (with all the Ordnance, Armes and A
nition therein; together with *Dudley*
also (a most strong and almost impreg
Castle, in the yeere 1646) with a
Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition tl
also.

17. And at last after a long Sieg
valiant and Victorious forces took .
fields strong Close, where hee took pri
7 Colonels, 6 Comissioners of Arr
Lieutenant Colonels, 8 Majors, 32
taines, 15 Lieutenants, 8 Cornets, 9 Ex
21 Esquires and Gentlemen of quality
common souldiers, and all the Arme
Ammunition therein; And thus v
speciall instrument of ending Victo
these our unhappy and unholy Civill



Sir WILLIAM WALLER, Knight,

Sargeant Major Generall.

THIS most magnanimous valiant and victorious brave Commander in Arms, Sir *William Waller*, one of the most impregnable offensive and defensive Wals of this Kingdome under God, did in the yeere 1642, (at the beginning of our intestine and most uncivill broyles,) 1. take the strong and considerable Towne of *Portsmouth* and *Soufey-Castle*, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition in them, which was very much.

2. He took also *Farnham* Castle, with divers eminent prisoners in it, and all the Ordnance, Armes & Ammunition therein; together with about 40000*l.* in money and Plate, beside singular good pillage for his fouldiers, which he gave them freely.

3. He also, with brave Colonell *Browne*,

foundly beat the Lord *Grandison* neere *Winchester*, took him prisoner, together with his Lieutenant Colonell, Serjeant Major *Willis*, and between 40 and 50 other Commanders and Gentlemen of quality, about 600 horse, 200 Dragoones, 600 Arms, and great store of other pillage, and tooke the City of *Winchester* also at the same time.

4. He took *Arundell* Castle in *Suffex* also, by storm, and all the Armes and Ammunition therein.

5. He took the City of *Chichester* likewise, with Sir *Edward Ford* high Sheriffe of that County for the King, a most desperate Malignant, Bishop *King*, as bad as the worst, Sir *Iohn Morley*, together with many prime Commanders, and at least 60 other eminent Officers, very many brave horses, about 400 excellent Dragoones, with 3 or 400 foot souldiers.

6. And in the yeere 1643, did admirable brave service to the Parliament in the West by a flying Army of horse about *Salisbury*, *Wiltshire*, and *Dorsetshire*, to the great terror of the enemies where ever he came.

7. Hee also took *Malmsbury* by storme and Stratagem, and took therein at least 200 prisoners, besides 3 Colonels, 1 Lievnant Colonell, 1 Serjeant Major, 6 Capaines, 6 Lieutenants, 6 Ensignes, 1 Cornet, Quartermasters, and great store of Armes and Ammunition.

8. Hee also, most undantedly (with the help of renowned Colonell *Massey* then Governour of *Gloucester*) set upon 2000 of the Kings Welsh forces in the Forrest of *Deane* under the Command of the Lord *Ierbert*, beat them out of their trenches, slew about 600 on the place, took 400 of them prisoners, took 6 Troopes of as brave horse as all *England* could shew; almost all their Armes and Ammunition, together with 5 peeces of Ordnance.

9. And immediately after this, advancing toward *Teuksbury* (so terrible was the very name of Sir *William Waller*, that) the whole Garrison of Sir *William Russell* high Sheriffe of *Worcester* lying (then) there, on hearing of his approach, fled away withely 2 Drakes toward *Worcester*, and left

the said Town to noble Sir *Williams* peaceable possession.

10. After all this hee most Victoriously marched with his forces into *Wales*, took 3 Troopes of horse compleatly armed from Prince *Maurice*; And took *Higbam*, and took therein at least 1444 common souldiers prisoners well armed, and at least 150 Commanders and Gentlemen of quality.

11. He also as undantedly as Victoriously marched forward in *Wales*, and took the Townes of *Newnham*, *Rosj-bridge*, *Monmouth* and *Chepstow*, with all the Armes and Ammunition in them all.

12. This most resolute and renowned brave Commander, took also the Towne or City of *Hereford*, and in it at least 20 persons of quality; the chiefe whereof were the Lord *Scuddamore* and his Son, Sir *Walter Pye*, Sir *William Crofts*, and Sir *Richard Cave*, with divers other gallants of worth and quality; and upon at least 2000 Arms.

13. He took also the Town of *Lemster* about 12 miles from *Hereford*, a most Malignant Towne but very rich and of great

consequence to the Parliament; with all the Armes, Ammunition, and rich pillage therein.

14. He soundly beat Sir *Ralph Hoptons* forces in the West, between *Glasfenbury* and *Wells*, recovered all the losse which Colonel *Popham* and Colonell *Stroud* had received by them; slew about 250 of the enemies on the place and chafe of them, forely wounded Prince *Maurice* himselfe (who was in the fight) and beat him twice off from his horse, and very narrowly escaped from being taken prisoner, tooke divers Gentlemen of worth and quality prisoners, and so retreated with much honour to *Bath* where Sir *Williams* quarters were.

15. He most admirably beat *Hopton* in the West, at that famous fight at *Tugg-hill* neere *Sherborne*, and *Marshfield*, where was slain the Marquess of *Hartfords* Son, Sir *Bevill Greenvill* of *Greenefield*, 2 Lieutenant Colonels, 1 Serjeant Major, 6 Capitaines, and other Commanders and Officers, above 200 common souldiers, and 300 more mortally wounded.

16. He took the Lord *Saulton*, a *Scottish*

Popish Prisoner, on the coast of *Suffex*, then landed from *France* with 4000. *l* and divers letters of great importance, which he sent to the Parliament.

17. He again most bravely beat Sir *Ralph Hopton* and the Lord *Craford* at *Alton* in *Surrey*, totally routed their whole Army, by *Hoptons* own confession in a letter of his sent to noble Sir *William*, wherein were slain above 40 of the enemies, among whom was Colonell *Bowles*; he took 700 prisoners, besides 100 in a Barne and a 100 more in the field, whereof at least 500 took the Covenant and served the Parliament, his prizes taken, were neere 200 horse, and 1000 Armes, among his prisoners were one Colonell, one Lievtenant Colonell, one Major, 13 Captaines, 3 Cornets, and much other rich prizes, and took the Town of *Aulton* also, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein.

18. He bravely besieged and took again *Arundell* Castle in *Suffex*, wherein he took prisoners, Sir *William Ford* high Sheriffe of *Suffex*, a most desperate Malignant, Sir *Edward Bishop*, Colonell *Bamfield*, with

other eminent Gentlemen of quality, above 50 Reformadoes, 1200 prisoners with their Armes, divers expert Engineeres, and at least 4000*l.* in money and Plate, with great store of other rich prize and pillage. He also here took a brave *Dunkirk* ship of great burthen, wherein were 20 brave brasse peeces of Ordnance, 100 barrels of powder, 2000 Armes, great store of Ammunition, divers Commanders, and other persons of quality, and a great quantity of Linnen cloth to a great value.

19. He also with the help of renowned Major Generall *Browne*, terribly beat the Kings forces at *Alford* under the Comand of Sir *Ralph Hopton*, where the L. *John* Brother to the Duke of *Lenox* was slain, and at least 500 more, and divers both Knights and Gentl. of great quality taken prisoners, and after all this took in *Winchester* againe.

20. He soundly beat the enemy at *Bazinghouse*, took divers Officers and Commanders prisoners, and at least 1000 sheep and other fat cattel, & a considerable sum of money which they had gathered in the Country.

21. He pursued the K. in his flight (in *June 1644*) out of *Oxford* and frighted him, and his followers in a long chase; and took *Shudley* Castle by storme, in the way, where hee tooke prisoners, Sir *William Mourton*, Lievtenant Colonell *Sayer*, 2 Serjeant Majors, 4 Captaines, 7 Lieutenants, and divers other Officers and Commanders, 289 common souldiers, 80 horse, two Drakes; many slain in the assault on the enemies side, but not one of Sir *Williams*, a rare mercy and singular preservation, and thus this most renowned generous Generall went on Conquering and to Conquer.

*Collonel LAUGHORNE,**Major Generall of South Wales.*

THIS most famous and faithfull Patriot of his Country, and most active and heroyik-hearted brave Commander, being a worthy Gentleman of *Pembrooke-shire*, and by Gods good Providence, by the arrivall, of that gallant and brave Sea Commander Captaine *Swanley* at *Milford-haven*, being much assisted and encouraged now to stir in the defence of this his poore County almost overrun with the Malignant Welsh Gentry there, especially by the wicked and Atheisticall E. of *Carberie*, first put himself into Armes, with the foresaid brave Captaine *Swanley*, and the valiant Major of *Pembrooke*, a very loyall & pious Gentl. to the Parliament and his distressed Country, and with what help the well-affected gentry and Commons of that County could possibly afford them, he first fell upon a

strong hold or Garrison of the enemies called *Stock-poole*, which after 8 houres assault he took into his possession, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein.

2. He marched thence to another strong Garrison of the Earl of *Carberies* called *Treffloin*, within a mile of *Tynby*, out of which the wicked Earle of *Carberie* himself issued with about 200 horse and foot, seeming desirous to relieve the said Garrison, but this noble Colonell soon beat him thence with the roaring of his great Ordnance, and he presently took the said Garrison, with at least 45 horse therein, and above an 140 Armes.

3. After this having a little refresht his now fairely increasing forces at *Pembrooke* Town, hee marched to a strong Fort upon *Milford-haven* mouth called the *Pyll*, which having besieged both by land and by water (with the help of brave Captain *Swanleyes* ships and valiant Sea-men) he soon made the Enemy cry for quarter and surrender it up, wherein he took above 200 Armes, 18 peeces of Ordnance, 240 common souldiers, 26 Officers and Commanders, and two good

ships beside, the one called the *Globe* of *Bristol*, with twelve peeces of Ordnance in her, and the other called the *Providence*.

4. After this he marched toward *Haverfordwest*, and in his approach thereunto, so frightened Sir *Henry Vaughan*, and Sir *John Stepney*, then Governour of the said Towne, that hee looking forth to see if hee could discover his Enemies comming, saw about halfe a mile off a heard of black Bullocks with white hornes (as they used to have) comming toward him in the field, which being all in a cluster, so amazed him, that hee ranne to the head of his forces, and swearing a most desperate great Oath, cries out to his souldiers *The Roundhead Dogs are comming*, at which report, they all ran away as fast as they could drive each other before them, throwing away their Armes to fly for their lives, and those that had powder threw it into the River, that so the Roundheads might not make use of it against them; and by this meanes the Town of *Haverfordwest*, being most disgracefully forsaken, this most noble Major Generall took it most easily with all the Armes and Ammunition in it.

5. Then he marched with a brave increafe of his Army and Artillery toward *Tinby*, where falling on on both fides of it, and after a very sharpe and terrible storming of it, took both the Town and the (almost impregnable) Castle by affault, wherein hee took 3 or 400 prifoners, as many Armes, and 7 peeces of Ordnance, with all the other Ammunition and provifion therein, which was very much.

6. From thence he moft couragiously marched to *Carew* Castle, which after a fierce affault he alfo took, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein; and therewith confummated a full and totall reduction of all the Malignants and insulting dif-affected party of all *Pembrookefhire*, to the obedience of the Parliament.

7. Not long after this, the Earle of *Carberie* and the Lord *Gerrard* of thefe parts joyning together in a body of *Welsh* and *Irish* Papifts, and entring into *Pembrookefhire*, this moft valiant and victorious Commander with the ftrengh of the County, marched toward them, fell moft courageoufly on them, put them to the rout, and

in a short space made them fly, and did great execution on them; and in this fight took and slew at least 500 of them, tooke also from them many Armes and Carriages, with most of their baggage.

8. This noble and brave spirited Commander having thus now most compleatly cleered that whole County of *Pembrooke* of all its Enemies, the Parliament in way of thankfulnessse, and as a gratuity and encouragement, and trophie of honour, for all his famous and faithfull services, made him Major Generall of all South *Wales*, and bestowed upon him all the estate of one *John Barlow* of *Sleebridge*, Gentleman, a desperate Malignant and Popish enemy to the Parliament, and to his heyres for ever.

9. After all this, this most noble and courageous Commander persisted in the prosecution of his valiant performances in those parts, and took divers other Townes, Castles, and strong holds of the Enemies, in those parts, even till the totall conclusion of this late unhappy Warre.

10. And lastly (which I should have inserted before) this most couragious Com-

mander being informed that Colonell *Gerard* had besieged *Cardigan* Castle, whereof valiant Colonell *Iones* was (then) Governour, and had sent to this our noble Major Generall for his aid and assistance, he accordingly came thither with considerable forces, and notwithstanding great difficulties which he met with there, most couragiously he set upon him, most bravely beat him, putting him to a totall rout, made great execution upon his forces, took and slew 350 of them, at least 200 of them being found dead on the ground, he also took 600 Arms and 150 prisoners, among whom were divers Officers and men of quality, and 4 Brasse peeces of Ordnance.

*Colonell Generall POYNTZ,**Of the North.*

THIS most valiant and courageous Commander in the yeere 1645, being a most active and vigilant Patriot of his perishing and much impoverished Country in the Northern parts of the Kingdome, and having in the deepest times of these late desperate Wars ingaged himselfe in Armes for the good of his Country, and understanding about the moneth of *September* 1645, of the Kings resolution to Relieve the City of *Westchester*, at that time long and strongly besieged by the Parliaments forces, this most noble and renowned Commander most undefatigably undertook a tedious and most tyresome journey, of neere upon 300 miles by day and night to overtake and prevent the Kings relief of the said City of *Chester*, and at length did so, at *Rowton-Moore* some 3 or 4 miles from *Chester*, where he with

his most valiant Commanders, Officers
souldiers set upon the Kings forces, fo
a most terrible & fierce fight with t
notwithstanding the tyrefomnesse of
foresaid most tedious journey, and
many dangers and difficulties in the bat
pleased the Lord to Crown him there w
glorious and most famous Victory, whe
at last put the Enemy to a totall rout
where were slain 2 Lords, whereof th
was the Lord *Bernhard* Earle of *Leich*
the Kings neere Kinsman, Sir *Bryan*
pleton, one Colonell, one Lievtenant
nell, with about 400 Officers, Comman
and common souldiers, besides what
slaine in the pursuit, which was confid
assured to make up in all neere upon
they also took prisoners about 1500, wh
were Sir *Thomas Dabridgecourt*, Sir *Th*
Gore, Colonel *Thomas Weston*, Son t
Earle of *Portland*, and 6 more Col. 7
tenant Col. 5 Majors, 19 Captaine
Lievtendants, 7 Cornets, 19 Gentlem
his Majesties Life-guard, 20 other G
men, 5 Trumpeters, and 4 Quarterma
2000 horse, great store of Armes, 1

good pillage for the souldiers; upon the intelligence of which most glorious Victory, the Parliam. sent 500*l.* as a token of the Kingdomes thankfulnessse to this noble Major Gen.

3. After this he did much admirable brave service in the North, and parts of *Yorkshire*, as the long and tedious Siege of *Pontefract*, which at length he took, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein.

4. After this also, in *November* following, hee tooke the most strong and allmost impregnable Garrison of *Thelford* house, by a most fierce and furious storme, wherein were slain by the Enemies own obstinacy, disdaining to aske quarter, and desperately resolving to fight it out, at the last, lost at least 140 of them.

5. He took also *Worton*-house, a strong Garrison in those parts, which he took by composition, and therein 150 Armes, 40 Pikes, 3 barrels of Powder and store of other Provisions.

6. He took also *Welbeck*-house a strong Garrison, being the Marquesse of *Newcastles*

house, which also was taken by compof
and furrender on Articles.

7. Hee took also *Skipton* Caſtle w
was likewise furrendred upon Article
Agreement.

8. And after a long and tedious Siege
and our deare and loyall Brethren of *land*, took that moſt ſtrong Town and
miſchievous Garrifon of *Newarke*, with
the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammuni
therein, which was very much and
this being alſo furrendred upon Article
Agreement.

**Sir THOMAS MIDDLETON,***Major Generall of North Wales.*

THIS most valiant and renowned Patriot and brave Commander Sir *Thomas Middleton*, first, being in *Cheshire* with his most famous and faithfull *Achates* or deere companion in Armes, noble Sir *William Brereton*, and having taken *Holt* Castle, *Harden* Castle, and the Town of *Rexham*, with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition in them.

2. Noble Sir *Thomas* went out with a considerable party into *Flintshire*, where he surprized and took the Town and Castle of *Flint*, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein.

3. He also took the Town and strong Fort of *Mostin*, with 4 peeces of Ordnance and much other Armes and Ammunition, whereby hee and Sir *William* were enabled the more strongly and securely to Garrison their

souldiers in all the Towns about *Chester*, for the infesting thereof; the Country coming in unto them, as also much of the Gentry of note and quality, and that with much willingesse and freeness.

4. And in *September* 1644, this brave Commander being in the County of *Mountgomery* in *Wales*, a part of his Army fell upon *New-Town* in *Mountgomeryshire*, not far from *Mountgomery* Town, where he took *Sir Thomas Gardner*, and his whole Troope of horse, 28 prisoners, besides 36 barreles of powder, some store of Match, 2 horse Colours, and one Quartermaster.

5. Immediately after this, he with his whole Army sat down before *Mountgomery* Castle, and summoned it to be surrendred unto him for the use of the King and Parl, which the black L. *Herbert* (for so he was termed) presently upon the said first Summons surrendred upon faire & hon. termes without any further troublesome contestation, and so he became Mr. of this Castle with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein, although it was as strong

a Castle as any in the Kingdom whatsoever, or in all the Principality of *Wales*.

6. He also took *Radcastle* a very strong and considerable Garrison, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein; And the enemy out of *Leigh* Garrison, not farre from *Bishops-castle* in *Wales*, and took the Lord *Leigh*, Baron of *Dunsmore*, whom he sent prisoner into *Radcastle*; and beat the enemies out of another strong Garrison called *Leighall*, the house of Sir *Pelham Corbet*, the whole Country comming in unto this brave Commander most fully and cheerefully, not willing to beare Armes against him.

7. He also upon the borders of *Mountgomeryshire*, bravely beat the enemy neer unto a place called *Mathaven*, where he by his forces under the command of valiant Captain *Farrer* discomfited 1000 of the enemy, and put them to flight, pursuing them three miles together, and slew at least 20 of them in the chase, took 60 of them prisoners, 12 Officers, and above 100 Armes; and after this took the Garrison at *Mathaven-house*, which he burnt down to the ground,

that so it might no longer infect the Countie thereabout as it had done.

8. He also had a Principall hand and a prime Actor, in that most famous Victory obtained over the enemies at their beleaguering of *Montgomery* Castle, where hee, *William Brereton*, and Sir *Iohn Meldrum*, a most famous Commander since deceased, and renowned Sir *William Fairfax* (who was slaine in this fight) utterly routed the whole Army of the enemy consisting of at least 5000 horse and foot commanded by the bloody *L. Byron*, where this most noble Commander, with his brave compeere *Armes* aforesaid, slew at least 500 of the enemies common souldiers on the ground; he tooke neere 1500 prisoners, among which were Colonell Sir *Thomas Tilsley*, 1 Major Generall, Colonell *Broughton*, 1 lieutenant Colonell *Bladwell*, and Major *Liams*, 9 Captaines, 17 Lieutenants, 1 Quartermaster, 3 Cornets, 22 Ensignes, 52 Sergeants, 57 Corporals, 11 Drums; they also at least 2000 Armes, all their Carriages neere 20 barrells of powder, and thus obtained a most glorious Victory.

9. He also had a prime hand in that brave Victory obtained over the enemy at *Oswestry*, where he utterly routed the enemy, put them all to a shamefull flight, slew very many of the Enemies in the pursuit of whom they had full execution, and overstrewn the wayes with slain bodies, took prisoner *Francis* Lord *Newport*, Son and heyre to the Earle of *Newport*, Major *Manly*, and Major *Whitney*, Captain *Swinerton*, 20 *Welsh* Gentlemen of quality with divers other Officers in Armes, 32 Troopers, 2 peeces of Artillery, 7 Carriages, whereof one laden with powder, 200 common souldiers, whereof most were *Welsh* men; and very many armes of those that were slain and taken prisoners, and which were gathered up on the high-wayes, and in ditches, after the fight.

10. He also hath since most Victoriously gone on conquering and to conquer in *N. Wales*, and taken divers other Townes and Castles in *Wales*, and brought them into subjection to the Parliament, and been a speciall meanes under God, to reduce all those parts to a peaceable condition.



RICHARD BROWN,

*Major Generall of Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire,
and Barkshire.*

THis most gallant Gentleman being a brave spirited Citizen, and was sent by the Parliament into *Kent*, in the year 1643, for the appeasing of a desperate and dangerous Infurrection, raised and fomented in that County by the Malignants, the ill affected Gentry and common people there where he managed things with such singular prudence and prowesse, that in a short time, he put the main body of them to flight about *Seanock*, took 200 of their prisoners, found about 12 slain on the place besides many whom they had secretly conveyed away; and by this meanes he with the speedy help of some of the well-affecte Gentry of the County, soon appeased the Rebellion over the whole County.



a party of horse toward *Farrington* Gascon, where he took their whole Cour guard prisoners; and immediately after 127 horse-load of Corne, Cheefe, and other provisions going to *Oxford*, whereof they had (at that time) very great need.

5. He also beat the *Oxonians* neere a Town called *Hedington*, where he took 4 or 5 Carts laden with provisions for *Oxford*, rescued 2 or 3 Carts of provision going to *Abbingdon*, slew 7 or 8 of the *Oxonians* on the place, that had taken them, took between 30 and 40 prisoners of them, their chief Commander; rescued also, took some of ours; and the *Oxford* prisoners taken, being found to be most of them Irish and bloody *Irish*, hee presently hanged according to an Ordinance of Parliament.

6. He also took at *Chalgrove*, a Town 6 miles from *Oxford*, provision going to *Oxford*, with 6 peeces (or Pipes) of Shot and the Wine-Cooper with them; and immediately after, overtook a Waggon laden with Sugar and other good provisions, going to *Oxford*, which also he seized on and sent to *Abbingdon* to make his souldiers merry.

he there also took several packs of fine cloth going thither together with the horses, slew an *Irish* Major refusing quarter, and took 19 or 20 good horses more in another conflict with them.

7. He also beat the enemy at a place called *Buckland*, who were going to *Farrington*, whom he overtook, bravely fought with them, & discomfited them, took a Captain prisoner, with 3 Officers more, and 10 other prisoners, and immediately after this met with a company of the enemies coming from the *Devizes*, fell upon them, put them to the rout, took a Colonell prisoner, a Serjeant Major, 3 Captaines, 3 Lieutenants, and divers other prisoners, besides many horse and Armes, and sent them all safe to *Abbingdon*.

8. About *January* in the yeere 1645, he sent out a party of this his most active Garrison, against some *Wallingford* horse that were plundering and pillaging abroad in the Country, whom at last they found and bravely encountred and in the conflict took Lieutenant Col. *Lour* (then Deputy-Governour of *Wallingford*) with some other

officers and prisoners of note, took 50 of their horse, riders and Armes, and also rescued 30 horse of ours, which the enemy had taken before in other places, and thus continually weakened and impoverished all the enemies Garrisons round about him, proving ever (by the great mercy and goodnesse of the Lord) most successefull against them. And to adde lustre and honour to all these his famous performances, he was chosen a most worthy Member (and so honourably continues) of the most honourable House of Commons in Parliament; and now at last is one of the honourable Commissioners, Guardians, or attendants upon his Majesties person at *Holmeby* in *Northamptonshire*.

*Major Generall MITTON.*

THIS most valiant, active, and successfull Commander was a principall actor and instrument in the admirable taking of the brave and strong Town of *Shrewsbury*, which had long time been a pernicious receptacle for the Royalists, wherein hee took prisoners, Sir *Michael Ernly* and his Brother, Sir *Richard Lee* Barronet, Sir *Thomas Harris* Baronet, Sir *Henry Frederick-Thin* Baronet, Sir *William Owen*, Sir *John Wild*, Sir *Thomas Lister*, 11 Esquires, 2 Lievtenant Colonels, 1 Major, 2 Doctors, 8 Captains, 15 Gentlemen, 3 Ancients, 4 Sergeants, 9 or 10 other Officers, and about 50 other prisoners, 15 peeces of Ordnance, many hundreds of Armes and divers barrells of powder; all Prince *Maurice* his Magazine; the Town and Castle, & all the works about them; with divers Carriages, bag and baggage of the said Princes.

2. He by a party of his forces sent out under the command of his Lievtenant Colonnell *Goldgay*, at *Cherk* in *Shropshire*, took 27 speciall good horse from the enemy, under the Walls of the Town, and took 24 of the Enemies prisoners; hee tooke also 24 more singular good horse from the Enemy at *Shraden* in *Shropshire*, even under the workes of the Town.

3. He also had a principall hand in giving the enemy that famous defeat neere *Denbigh* Castle, as they were going to relieve *Westchester*, wherein he most couragiously put the enemy to a totall rout, took between 5 and 600 horse, and above 400 foot, slew above 100 on the place, and pursued them 6 miles, doing great execution upon them all the way, so as in the evening of that day there was not above 100 left in a body together, and about 2400 horse and foot.

4. And about the midst of *February* 1643, he bravely beat the enemy in *Cheshire* (who had a desperate design against our Brethren of *Scotland*) where he soone discomfited and routed a whole Regiment of them, took

60 good horse, two of Sir *Richard Fleetwoods* Sonnes, Commanders in that Regiment, and other Officers, 50 foot souldiers prisoners, and above 100 Armes.

5. He also had a prime hand in that brave defeat given to the Enemy neere *Dudley Castle*, where they were most bravely routed and put to flight, 100 of them slaine on the place, 17 persons of quality were taken prisoners, besides very many common souldiers, and many good horses taken, with many Armes and Ammunition.

6. And in *March* 1645, he took *Shroarden Castle*, a very strong Garrison of the enemies, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein; and took in also the strong Garrison of *High-Archall* in *Shropshire*, with all the Ordnance and Ammunition therein also.

7. And in the yeere 1646, this most valiant and Victorious brave Commander tooke *Ruthin-Castle* also, in North *Wales*, with all the Armes, Ammunition, bag and baggage therein, and in the time of his being thereabout, beat the enemy againe out of *Denbigh Castle*, and took prisoners 4 Captaines, 1 Lievtenant, 2 Cornets, divers

Gentlemen and common souldiers, 40 horse, many Armes, and 7 or 8 slain on the place, and their Commander in chief Captain *Cottingham*.

8. He also took the Town and Castle of *Carnarvan*, being a very strong Garrison of the enemies in North *Wales*, which hee took by surrender, with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein; he also immediately after took the very strong Town and Castle of *Beau-morris*, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein; and the Parliament in way of thankfulnessse and just encouragement of his loyalty and famous performances, made him Governour thereof, and gave him a Commission accordingly with full and ample power to Govern the same.

F I N I S.

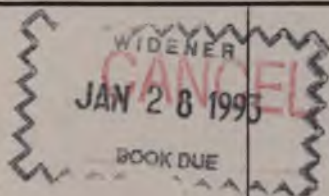


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